

Indicator <i>Recommended with Reservation</i>	Property Crime Rate
Justification	Drug-related property crimes include burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft. These crimes frequently are committed in order to obtain money to purchase drugs. Drug-attribution rates for property crime range from approximately seven percent for motor vehicle theft to 30 percent for burglary and larceny.
Definition	Number of property crimes per 1,000 population
Numerator	Annual number of larcenies, burglaries, and motor vehicle thefts
Denominator	Total resident population for same calendar year
Data Sources	Crimes reported to police from the Uniform Crime Reports (numerator) and population estimates from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (denominator)
Frequency	Annual
Geographic Levels	National, State, and County
Demographic categories	NA
Strengths	Crimes reported to the police are available annually and can be disaggregated to the county and community levels.
Limitations	Reported property crimes are an under report of the total number of actual crimes. No information on the perpetrator is available to determine if they have been using illicit drugs or to disaggregate these data by demographic subgroups. Estimates of the percentage of crimes attributable to illicit drugs are derived primarily from self-reports of incarcerated perpetrators of the crimes. The percentage actually attributable to drug use may vary across geographic units or subpopulations. Although most police departments do report UCR data, there are a few jurisdictions each year for which data are not provided.